THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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B.P.P. WRITES CONG. BLACK CAUCUS, OTHERS

"BLACK COMMUNITY THREATENED BY SENATE BILL NO. 1"



For generations Black Americans have gathered in mass to agitate for their rights. Senate Bill No. 1 threatens our ability to do so in the future.

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Black Panther Party sent letters this week to the Congressional Black Caucus, Massachusetts Senator Edward M. Brooke and California Senators Alan Cranston and John V. Tunney, urging their assistance in defeating the dangerously repressive features of U.S. Senate Bill No. 1, recently introduced in the Senate. (See last week's edition of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

Senate Bill No. 1, sponsored originally by Arkansas Senator John L. McClellan and Nebraska Senator Roman L. Hruska who were joined January 15 by nine other Senators as co-sponsors, has been described as "the most dangerous, anti-democratic piece of 'law and order' and press censorship legislation since the days of the infamous Alien and Sedition laws."

The National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL), formerly the National Committee to Abolish HUAC/HISC (House Committee on Internal Security), is urgently calling on the American people to inform themselves of the repressive features of Senate Bill No. 1 and to act to prevent their enactment.

In its letter to the Congressional Black Caucus, addressed to New York Representative Charles B. Rangel, current chairman, the Black Panther Party said:

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Editorial

"HEARTS AND MINDS" IN WASHINGTON

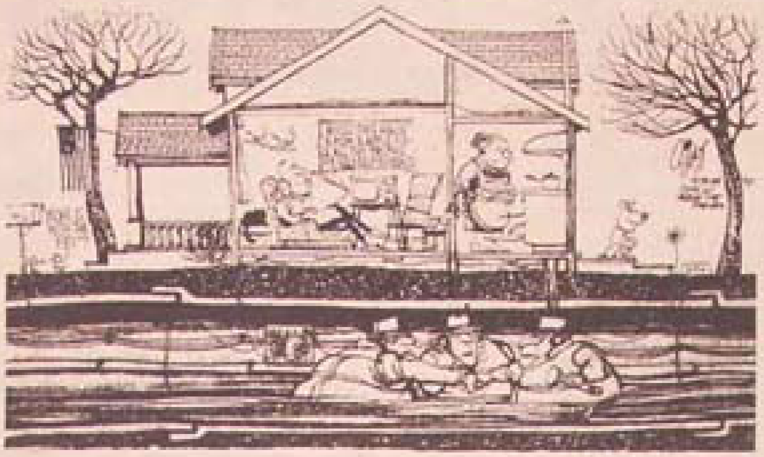
The war hawks in Washington feverishly working to force through Congress new, massive military "aid" funds for the corrupt and totally discredited Thieu regime of South Vietnam, will now have to contend with the impact of producer Bert Schneider's new feature documentary *Hearts and Minds* recently premiered for some 80 Congressmen and running in Washington, D.C., to standing room only houses. (See Review, page 21 and article, page 5.)

This searing indictment of U.S. involvement in Vietnam is scheduled to open in San Francisco, Berkeley and New York City soon. It is currently running in Los Angeles as well as the nation's capital. We understand efforts are intense to secure additional showings of this fine film in cities and towns throughout the U.S.A.

It is difficult to imagine any congressman voting for more war funds for South Vietnam after exposure to *Hearts and Minds*. And yet we know that there will be those whose humanity is so distorted by racism or whose personal interests are so tied up with corporate exploitation in Southeast Asia that they would vote in favor of guns for Thieu no matter what.

But these same congressmen and women are concerned about staying in Congress. They can only do so if we, the voters, keep them there. We urge our readers to see *Hearts and Minds* when it comes to your area. And, when you come out of the theater, write your senators and representative in Washington. Urge them to see it and let them know that you saw it. Ask them how, with clear conscious, they can vote for a single additional dollar to keep that war going. Demand that they defeat the administration's attempt to escalate U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia.

The American people are indebted to Bert Schneider and his crew of technicians for making the film. It is clearly a work of commitment to the preservation of life with dignity.☐



"HI FERGUSON, F.B.I.".....''OH, HI, KELLY, C.I.A. MEET WILSON, PHONE COMPANY.''....

On New Front Page And Additional 4 Pages

Dear Readers,

THE BLACK PANTHER appears this week with a new front-page format, without color, and an additional four pages, bringing the total number of pages to 28. Our decision derives primarily from our desire to increase the news pages in our paper. By eliminating color we were able to afford the increased cost of the additional four

This, of course means an increased load on our already overworked editorial and layout staffs. But it also means we can bring to our readers more of the news that contributes to our liberation and the liberation of all oppressed humankind. This is why we exist.

After the initial burst of enthusiastic response to our appeal for contributions to help us meet the greatly increased cost of production, there has been a slump. We are sure that all those who read our paper and said to themselves they would respond "tomorrow," have not done so.

Please, don't put it off any longer. We need your help in order to keep the voice of THE BLACK PANTHER out there. Send us a contribution. Remember, a $100 contribution makes you a lifetime subscriber. And, every contribution of $25.00 or more earns a year's subscription.

The improvements that begin with this issue indicates that we are continuing to do our part. We depend on you, our readers, to do yours.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

David G. Du Bois

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

COMMENT

"THE COLDEST WARRIOR OF ALL"

The excerpts from the following letter, written by retired U.S. Army Brigadier General Hugh B. Hester, were published in the February, 1975, issue of the progressive publication, U.S. Farm News, *published in Des Moines, Iowa. General Hester's harshly critical analysis of America's foreign policy since World War II is an unusual viewpoint for a former high military official and is an example of the mounting opposition within the military to U.S. war policies in the world.*

Unfortunately, the forced resignations of Nixon and Agnew have changed nothing for the better. Mr. Ford acts more like Nixon every day. As for Nelson Rockefeller, Tom Wicker labels him "The Coldest Warrior of All," in the Dec. 13, 1974, issue of *The New York Times*, citing chapter and verse. Earlier, Myer Kutz's article, "The Rockefeller Line," Oct., 1974, issue of the *Progressive Magazine* covers Rockefeller's Cold War activities, beginning more than 30 years ago. These confirm Wicker's charges.

Mr. Ford is an old time Cold Warrior as was Nixon, and has always approved of these crimes, and now as President scrupulously follows Nixon's policy of opposing every internal effort by the natives to change their feudal economic and political systems.

Rockefeller. . .is, I believe, the most powerful and dangerous person ever to hold the second highest office in the nation. This is so because of his great personal wealth, that of his family and his imperial views. His appointment and confirmation was, in my view, therefore a tragic mistake.

Nixon's retirement, while necessary, was for the wrong reason. His Watergate crimes were minor when compared with his foreign policy mistakes of following Truman's Cold War revival and Grab for Global Power, a mistake shared with his four immediate predecessors. . . The Global Grab for Power, sparked by the Cold War, has

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THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, [illegible] EAST [illegible] STREET, OAKLAND, CALI[illegible] TELEPHONE: [illegible]

YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: [illegible]

APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATE PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

OAKLAND POLICE RACISM

CITY MANAGER'S "LEGALISTIC TRAP" REJECTED

(Oakland, Calif.) — An 8 a.m. breakfast meeting of ministers and community leaders last Tuesday rejected a request from City Manager Cecil Riley for "documented evidence" of police mistreatment of Black citizens in the community.

More than 30 leaders came together at the Better Way Restaurant in East Oakland at the request of Pastor J. Alfred Smith of the Allen Temple Baptist Church, and angrily denounced what they termed Riley's attempt to place the burden of the investigation of charges of racism against the Police Department on the Black community.

Several weeks ago the City Council submitted to the organized pressure of the community, led by a strong representation of Black ministers, by agreeing to investigate repeated charges of racism within the police department and insulting and brutal treatment of Black citizens by White policemen in the community.

City Councilman Joseph Coto, a member of the 3-person Council committee formed to conduct the investigation, attended the breakfast meeting last Tuesday to explain to those attending the intent of Riley's letter.

The letter, on official Oakland city letterhead was sent to Luther Harris of Alpha Fi Alpha Fraternity and Alphonso Galloway, Executive Director of the NAACP, but not to Pastor Smith who made the presentation before the City Council in the name of the three major ministerial associations in the East Bay, suggesting an attempt to split the unity of the group.

In it, Riley instructs the addressee to submit to him (Riley), by Friday, February 21, 5 p.m., documented evidence verifying the several charges of mistreatment by police officers, including witnesses to the incidents, etc.

Several of those attending as well as Pastor Smith told Councilman Coto that no one had any

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

ELAINE WINS ENDORSEMENT FROM MONTCLAIR, MULESKINNERS DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

WEEKLONG ACTIVITIES ON CAMPAIGN TRAIL

(Oakland, Calif.) - Popular community leader Elaine Brown took to the campaign trail in earnest last week, spreading the "good news" of her candidacy for the Oakland City Council, 3rd District seat, throughout the city and, in the process, winning the endorsements of the Montclair-Greater Oakland and Muleskinners Democratic Clubs.

Elaine was far from alone in her campaigning efforts. On Saturday morning, several dozen volunteers assembled at her downtown Oakland campaign headquarters prior to hitting the streets for an afternoon of door-to-door precinct work.

Early indications of the growing momentum of Ms. Brown's campaign were provided at the weekly campaign committee strategy meeting, held at the headquarters' office on Tuesday evenings.

About 20 minutes into the meeting, Elaine arrived, beaming with enthusiasm. Warmly thanking everyone for coming Elaine, smiling, frankly admitted that, "really, I only came by to pick up some more campaign materials. I ran out of buttons."

City Council candidate, Ms. ELAINE BROWN.



She said that she had just been campaigning in some of the pool halls in West Oakland and that the favorable response there "was one of the most beautiful experiences of my life."

She said that a number of brothers had told her, "We're going to register to vote this time. We're going to vote for you," and that she knew that this wasn't a "line" but was sincere.

Getting very serious for a moment, Elaine repeated her number one theme: that her campaign would emphasize meeting and talking with the community, that this was "a must."

"We've got to walk those streets together," Elaine said. "Perhaps in this way we can begin to bridge the gap, begin to end some of the animosities that divide people and keep us strangers from each other."

Then, still smiling brightly, Elaine excused herself, saying that she was going back to West Oakland.

Thursday evening, that same commitment and enthusiasm, plus a thoughtful presentation of the issues of her campaign, won Elaine the endorsement of the Montclair-Greater Oakland (M-GO) Democratic Club.

Remarking during her 5-minute presentation that she was "concerned with the social needs" of city residents—citing her background in producing positive programs as executive director for Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC) and as a board member of the newly-created Oakland Community Housing Corporation (OCHC) — Elaine focused on the problems in obtaining funds "not only to improve neighborhoods, not only to develop better housing, not only to develop better social programs for the disenfranchised people of this city, but also to develop a better business community."

She then impressed the predominantly White audience by outlining several concrete proposals for increased revenue-raising:

(1) Funds from the Port of Oakland's $27 million reserve fund, some of which "could and should" be used for city needs.

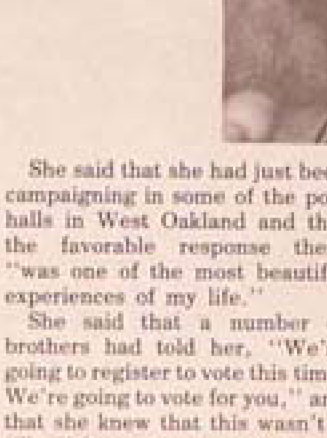
(2) That the city hire lobbyists in Sacramento and Washington, D.C., to secure more state and federal government funds. Elaine revealed that the Port of Oakland employed one lobbyist in Sacramento and two in Washington for

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FALLEN COMRADE

ARTHUR MORRIS

Assassinated March, 1968



Along with his brother, Alprentice "Bunchy" Carter, Comrade Arthur Morris dedicated himself to building the Los Angeles (Southern California) Chapter of the Black Panther Party. The task was particularly difficult because of the racist, fascist actions of the Los Angeles Police Department, well known throughout the country. In March, 1968, agents of the U.S. government shot and killed Comrade Arthur. He died trying to make freedom a reality for the Black and poor people of Los Angeles.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

"BLACK COMMUNITY THREATENED BY SENATE BILL NO.1"

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

"We respectfully call to your attention the recent introduction in the Senate of U.S. Senate Bill No. 1, sponsored by Arkansas Senator John L. McClellan and Nebraska Senator Roman L. Hruska. In our opinion Senate Bill No. 1 contains features making it the most dangerous, anti-democratic and repressive piece of law and order legislation to threaten the constitutional guarantees of the American people since the days of the Alien and Sedition laws.

"We are certain that features of this Bill would be used to undermine and attempt to stop the work of the Black Panther Party and many other organizations and groups engaged in efforts toward attaining full citizenship rights for all Americans regardless of color, national origin or economic status.

"The Black Panther Party is urging the American people, and particularly Black Americans, to inform themselves about Senate Bill No. 1 and to act in concert with their elected representatives in Washington, to prevent Senate approval of the Bill in its present form.

"We are convinced that with the assistance and guidance of the Congressional Black Caucus, both collectively and in your individual capacities, the vanguard role of the Black Panther Party and the dedicated sustained efforts of countless others will be protected from the subversion that Senate Bill No. 1 threatens."

To Massachusetts Senator Brooke the Black Panther Party wrote:

"We address you, Senator Brooke, as a representative of Black people in the Senate of the United States, in addition to your capacity as the Senator from Massachusetts. U.S. Senate Bill No. 1 (see attached). . . represents a direct threat to the ability of our organization and other organizations and groups to continue efforts toward the attainment of



Sure. You have freedom of speech.

full Constitutional and human rights for all Americans regardless of color, national origin or economic status.

"Since Black Americans as a group constitute the most disadvantaged and denied, and thus that segment of the population most in need of the Constitutional rights to assemble, to speak freely, to petition and to agitate for massive change in our condition, we consider Senate Bill No. 1 a special danger to Black Americans.

"We call upon you, Senator Brooke, to publicly declare your opposition to the clearly repressive features of Senate Bill No. 1. We also ask you to join in the Congressional effort to prevent speedy passage of this dangerous piece of legislation and to work for public hearings. And finally, we urge you to work for House Judiciary hearings based on the progressive features of the original recommendations of the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Law."

To California Senators Cranston and Tunney the Black Panther Party wrote:

"Features of Senate Bill No. 1 are a direct threat to the democratic rights of all Americans and seriously endanger the ability of Black Americans to carry forward our struggle, yet unfinished, to attain full citizenship rights in all areas of American life.

"We call upon you, as a U.S. Senator representing the state in which the Black Panther Party was founded and is currently headquartered, to publicly declare your opposition to the clearly repressive features of Senate Bill No. 1, to join in the Congressional effort to prevent speedy passage of this Bill and secure public hearings on the Bill, and to work for House Judiciary hearings based on the progressive features of the original recommendations of the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws." □

"THE COLDEST WARRIOR OF ALL"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

murdered, maimed and wounded many thousands of our boys and millions of others, especially Orientals.

The following list of the major crimes committed by post-WW II Washington administrations and their allies is submitted for all who can read: involvement in the Korean Civil War and the Indochinese war of independence; overthrow of the legal governments of Iran, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Cambodia and Chile; attempted overthrow of those in Poland, Hungary, East Germany and Czechoslovakia; invasion of Cuba, 1961 and mounting the Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962; and support of fascist governments on a worldwide scale in the predatory interest of giant U.S. corporations and wealthy families such as the Rockefeller one. All of these were in violation of the U.S. Constitution or the U.N. Charter or both.

In view of the above, the Watergate break-in and present clamor over the alleged CIA surveillance of some U.S. citizens seems minor. In fact, they look like strawmen designed to divert attention from the real crimes of the U.S. government since WW II. The Congress must also be considered a party to these massive crimes because they could not have been consumated without its participation and/or approval, or both.

This view is supported, it seems to me, by the following facts: The Senate Watergate investigation committee avoided any mention whatever of these crimes, and so did the House Judiciary Committee, during the Nixon Impeachment Hearings, with the single exception of Congressman Conyers' effort to include as an article of impeachment a condemnation of the bombardment of Cambodia, which was voted down by both Democratic and Republican party members. . .

How could these serious oversights by all the Congressional Committees have occurred? The answer is quite obvious, which is, the vast majority of the members of Congress approved these criminal acts. . .

The sad fact is this nation has now become a warfare state, and nothing is going to lift this heavy burden from our conscience, in my opinion, unless and until some future U.S. leader has the courage and wisdom to tell our people about these crimes and also condemn them as such. □

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

FEBRUARY 23, 1868

Dr. William Edward Burghardt (W.E.B.) Du Bois was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, on February 23, 1868. A brilliant scholar—receiving degrees at Fisk, Harvard, the University of Berlin, and Wilberforce—as well as a committed political activist throughout his lifetime, Dr. Du Bois first gained nationwide prominence with the publication of his book, *The Souls of Black Folk* (1903). His stand against Booker T. Washington's program of acceptance of racial inequalities consolidated Black political forces previously scattered, and directly led to the founding of the militant Niagara Movement (in 1905) and the NAACP (in 1909). Editor of *The Crisis*, the leading Black journal in the early to middle 1900s (1909-1934), and prime mover for the five Pan-African Congresses (1919, 1921, 1923, 1927, 1945), Dr. Du Bois unceasingly sought to instill racial pride and unity among Blacks. Hounded and persecuted by the U.S. government in the 1950s (he was in his 80s), Dr. Du Bois left America, never to return, in 1961. He died in Ghana, his good friend President Kwame Nkrumah by his bedside, on August 27, 1963.

FEBRUARY 26, 1877

On February 26, 1877, a secret conference between representatives of the Presidential candidate Rutherford B. Hayes and representatives of the South was held at the Wormley Hotel in Washington, D.C., ended in the sell-out of Black people's rights and the meagre gains of the Reconstruction era. In exchange for the electoral votes of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida — enough to be named President by one single vote — Hayes agreed to pull all the federal troops from the southern states, paving the way for an unprecedented wave of White mob terrorism, lynching and brutality against unprotected Black communities.

MARCH 1, 1963

Marking the beginning of a year-long Emancipation centennial protest campaign, a massive voter registration drive began in Greenwood, Mississippi, on March 1, 1963.

LORTON PRISONERS LAUNCH WRITERS' WORKSHOP

(Lorton, Va.) — Realizing that an essential aspect of the prison reform movement includes the development of the prisoners themselves, and the communication of that development to the rest of the oppressed communities of this country, the brothers at Lorton Reformatory here have formed the Lorton Writers' Workshop.

"Probably the most significant thing that can be said about the Lorton Writers' Workshop," the brothers write in a statement of purpose, "is its potential to aid the process of rehabilitation. The importance of inmates involving themselves in meaningful programs has long been realized, yet little has been done to assure that this would become a reality."

The Lorton Writers' Workshop seeks to make this a reality by:

1.) Bringing men together to engaged in creative activities that will be both meaningful to them as individuals and to their families and communities.

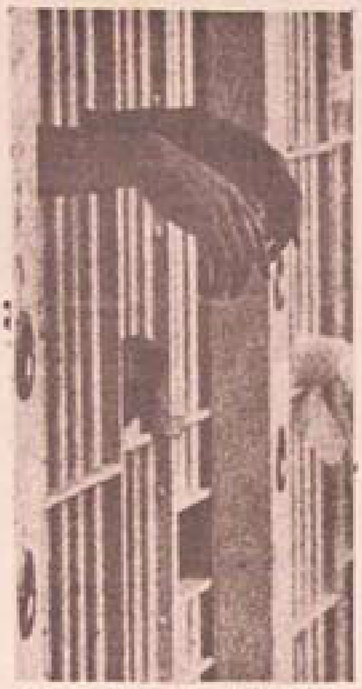
2.) Providing an outlet for talents already developed and impetus for the development of newer and greater talents.

3.) Insuring that the men involved will have the opportunity to dramatically change their lifestyles so that they will re-enter society in a more productive capacity.

4.) By demonstrating that even under the most diverse conditions men still have the opportunity to give of themselves to others in love.

"While the Lorton Writers' Workshop makes no claims to be a panacea for the vast problems confronting corrections, we are cognizant of the fact — and sure most authorities would agree — that the lack of meaningful employment opportunities (both within and without the prison system) has been and continues to be, a major contributing cause to the rising crime rate and the high rate of recidivism, and, in turn, to the increasing cost of crime," the statement continues.

"We realize that unless assimilation into communities is facilitated by the availibility of suitable jobs, corrections will continue to be a wasteful and high cost 'revolving door' system under which nondangerous offenders serve what is virtually a life sentence on the installment plan — largely because of the obstacles in the way of stable, worthwhile employment.



Communication is vital to those confined in prisons.

"Hence, a large portion of our program will be geared toward making contact with people that will aid us in finding employment for the members of our Workshop upon their release — hopefully, employment within the framework of our vocation.

"In addition to these goals we will actively encourage all members of our workshop to participate in the academic programs at Lorton — particularly those essential to the further development of our respective crafts.

". . .We feel that if rehabilitation is to become a reality, it will only be through our collective efforts (administrators and inmates)."☐

"HEARTS AND MINDS" BOX OFFICE SMASH IN D.C.

BID TO SABOTAGE L.A. SHOWING FAILS

(San Francisco, Calif.) — Despite repeated efforts to sabotage the distribution and showing of producer Bert Schneider's remarkable feature length documentary on U.S. involvement in Vietnam *Hearts and Minds*, the film is now scheduled for openings in San Francisco, New York City and several other cities. (See Review, page 21.)

Completed a year ago, *Hearts and Minds* ran into difficulties early when Columbia Pictures refused to release the searing indictment of war and those responsible for U.S. involvement in Vietnam. After lengthy negotiations, a new film company called Rainbow Productions reportedly bought out Columbia's share and arranged for its release by Warner Brothers.

A month ago *Hearts and Minds* opened in Los Angeles, but soon was closed because of a court injunction forced by former John F. Kennedy presidential adviser on the infamous Bay of Pigs invasion, Walt Whitman Rostow, also one of the architects of U.S Vietnam policy. Rostow, who appears in the film, brought suit against the film claiming he had been portrayed in a "false light."

The several minutes of exchange catches Rostow off guard when the questioner mildly challenges the administration's propaganda line for fighting in Vietnam: to stop communism. Rostow first shows shocked disbelief that the questioner would question the premise. He then several times tries to explain but falters. He finally takes refuge in anger, implies the questioner is a communist and insultingly terminates the interview.

Recently the Los Angeles Superior Court refused to uphold the action, removed the injunction and released the film for showing. On the evening of the day Rostow's suit was thrown out of the court, producer Bert Schneider's home was raided by



The infamous My Lai massacre brought further exposure to the American people of the true nature of the Vietnam War.

Los Angeles police and Mr. Schneider and some 30 persons, mostly teen-age friends of his children who were having a party, were taken away in chains, booked on marijuana charges and roughly treated at police headquarters.

The followng day all charges were dropped against everyone except Bert Schneider. Asked last week at a preview showing of *Hearts and Minds* in San Francisco at the *More* magazine Media '75 conference to comment on the raid, Mr. Schneider said "It was horrible."

Asked if he thought the raid was in any way connected to attempts to prevent the showing

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ELAINE'S ENDORSEMENTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

this purpose, saying that surely the city government could do the same.

(3) Better fiscal management of city revenues, particularly a better investment policy for city funds. Currently, Elaine said, the city of Oakland invests its monies in low-interest savings and checking accounts.

"I think we can develop a better investment program, a better program for pulling in federal and state money and for building up our communities so that people can live a more human and decent life," she summarized.

Elaine was particularly sharp during the question and answer period which followed.

Asked about the absentee landlord problem which plagues Black and poor communities throughout the country, Elaine said that many of the 300 units of replacement housing to be built under the supervision of the OCHC should be located in East Oakland, where over 1,200 housing units are abandoned or dilapidated.

"If we begin to put new housing into the East Oakland area, with accompanying services like an Early Childhood Education Center as part of that housing effort, I think we will develop a sense of community there, where people will begin to participate more in neighborhood activities... the most important question is not where the owner lives but how the housing is maintained."

Next, also concerning housing problems, Elaine was asked about funding for maintenance programs, such as at Acorn projects in West Oakland where faulty and nonexistent maintenance causes severe dilemmas.

Again citing her valuable experience with OCHC, Elaine said that the by-laws for the nonprofit group included the development of a maintenance program funded by the monthly rents—an ongoing program which paralleled the transferral of ownership to the tenants themselves. Elaine also mentioned proper architectural design as vitally important to future maintenance programs.

The next day, Friday, February 21, Elaine received the endorsement of the predominantly Black Muleskinners Democratic Club, which met at the Garfield School in East Oakland.

Like other candidates limited to only three minutes to make an opening presentation, Elaine again excelled during the question and answer period.



RON DELLUMS (2nd from left) with ELAINE BROWN.

Queried on those areas she would begin to focus upon when elected, Elaine responded:

"I think one of the things I could do would be to open up the city government to the people, by bringing it to people. One of the first things I will propose is to have City Council meetings and workshops in various neighborhoods in the community, so that people can begin to know exactly what's going on.

"The one head of Elaine Brown, the ideas of Elaine Brown alone, and even the one vote of Elaine Brown will not be sufficient to take the place of community participation.

"I think we can open up these meetings so that all of our people can know what's going on in this city, so we can look into the faces of those people sitting on the City Council, so that we can begin to make some intelligent decisions for ourselves.

"I think that would be first serious step we have to take."

The majority of the volunteer workers that campaigned for Elaine on Saturday went to selected precincts in West Oakland, where voting sentiment for Elaine ran high during the 1973 campaign. Others went to precincts near downtown Oakland and in North Oakland.

Taking with them brochures, buttons, bumper stickers and other informational materials, these first precinct workers were also asked to determine the needs for greater voter registration in their areas, and to inform interested residents that certified voter registrars would be in their communities soon.

The leaflets and brochures the campaign volunteers distributed carried an endorsement quote by U.S. Congressman Ronald V. Dellums well worth reprinting:

"Elaine Brown's election as City Councilperson would bring a breath of fresh air to Oakland. Her social and economic programs would especially benefit the disenfranchised peoples: the poor Whites, Blacks, Latinos, Asians, women, seniors and youth, and thereby create a better political, social and economic climate in Oakland."□

"HEARTS AND MINDS"

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

of his film, Mr. Schneider smiled and said, "Dope raids on private homes are (pause) unusual. It is interesting that it happened the same day Rostow lost in court. If one wishes to call that paranoid, you may."

Mr. Schneider revealed that *Hearts and Minds* opened in Washington, D.C., with a special premiere for members of Congress. As well, two members of Congress arranged individual private showings of the film and it is reportedly doing smash box office business in the nation's capital.

Hearts and Minds was nominated last week for an Academy Award in the category of feature documentaries, and Mr. Schneider is hopeful of winning. The film will open simultaneously in San Francisco and Berkeley on February 26.

Asked if the several Vietnamese who described how the horrors of the war had affected their lives run the risk of reprisals by the Thieu regime with the film's public release, Mr. Schneider answered he was sure they did.

He lauded the courage and the fighting spirit of those that appeared in the film and pointed out that their appearance was a reflection of their commitment to the struggle for the independence of Vietnam.

In reply to a question, Mr. Schneider explained that all the Vietnam scenes were shot in South Vietnam. Request to enter North Vietnam to shoot had been denied for their safety because threats of massive U.S. bombings of the North had been made at the time of the request.

Asked what objections Columbia Studios had to the film causing the studio to refuse to release it, Mr. Schneider replied that part of the agreement made with Columbia that resulted in the final release of the film was that he would not talk about Columbia Studios.□

EYES ON CITY HALL

FIREMEN WIN ARBITRATION

Opponents of the 1973 Measure #1, which gave this city's policemen and firemen the right to seek arbitration in salary and work-related financial disputes, saw their worst fears realized last week with the huge, nearly $3 million wages-hours-fringe benefit award granted Oakland's firemen. The firemen were given a 3 per cent pay hike above the 5.88 per cent granted last June, a four hour reduction in their work week over the next four years, increased uniform allowances and other economic gains. An emergency session of the City Council last Thursday morning developed three "alternatives": (1) Fight the award in court; (2) Close some of the city's 27 fire stations; (3) Accept the award, hire the estimated 50 firemen necessary to comply, and *raise the city property tax 30 cents*. Prior to Measure #1, the City Council made the final determination on police and firemen's salaries.

FORECLOSURE MORATORIUM?

It must be an election year. Reflecting on the housing crisis in predominantly Black East Oakland, where over 1,200 homes are either abandoned or dilapidated, the Oakland City Council last week voted to urge local banks and other lending institutions to effect a 90-day moratorium on housing mortgage foreclosures. At that same Council meeting, however, it was disclosed that the HUD (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) moratorium ended February 15, and within 90 days 15 more "as is" houses in East Oakland will be sold. Even the *Oakland Tribune* called the City Council vote, "an unusual municipal action."

WHAT PRICE ART?

By a vote of 6 to 3, the Oakland City Council last Thursday banished the "Mother Peace" sculpture from the Alameda County Courthouse lawn. The Council voted to spend $2,400 to immediately dismantle the 30-ton structure, which prominently displays the popular "ban the bomb" symbol, rather than wait until August, when the Oakland Art Museum had promised it would move the sculpture at no expense to the city.



Laney Student Body President AUSTIN ALLEN.

LANEY COLLEGE STUDENTS ANGRY OVER CLASS CUTBACKS

(Oakland, Calif.) — Over 1,000 angry students, part-time teachers and supporters packed Laney College gymnasium last Wednesday to confront school administrators over class cancellations.

During the two-hour session, the Laney College president apologized to the students for the inconvenience caused by the sudden spring semester cancellations.

He also told the students that he and other administrators were reprimanded for the mismanagement of the 1974-75 budget for hourly staff by nearly $86,000 by the end of the fall term.

The 11 a.m. assembly was called so that the Laney student population could confront and question school administrators over the necessity of suddenly cancelling 71 classes just prior to spring enrollment. One hundred and twenty-two classes were originally suspended.

FIRED

As a result, 46 hourly instructors were also fired.

Student body president Austin Allen, who also serves as president of the Black Student Alliance of Bay Area schools and universities, told the predominantly Black and Chicano audience that it was "awkward" that classes would be cancelled when the enrollment at the school was the highest in Laney College history.

Black Student Union Chairman Charles ("Doc") Longmyre followed, calling on the audience to mobilize and to "take control of these institutions, which directly affect our lives, out of the hands of people that have no interest in us."

In his prepared statement, President Davis told the students that the school had received $310,000 in supplemental funds compared with a need of $405,000.

He said that the spring semester class schedules had to be printed prior to receiving the supplemental funds because the school budget was then under investigation by district officials.

Davis added that the Peralta District had laws, policies and regulations that would not be changed even if people wanted to do so.

Speaking from a pair of microphones played on either side of the gym floor, student after student assailed the administrators, for harming their education and future job prospects.

Part-time instructor Dan Beagle argued that Peralta Chancellor Thomas Fryer is attempting to get rid of as many hourly teachers as possible in anticipation of a court ruling that would force the district to improve their pay status.

The Committee to Stop the Cutbacks pledged future actions. □

DALLAS CIVIL SERVICE BOARD FAILS TO ACT ON B.P.P. POLICE COMPLAINTS

(Dallas, Texas) — The Dallas Civil Service Board (DCSB) has refused for the third time to act on a citizens' complaint against two White police officers who shot and killed two Black youths last August.

A suit filed through Dallas Legal Services by Brother Fred Bell, coordinator of the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party, to force a Board ruling on previous citizen complaints against police officers was heard in February in the 95th District Court. The DCSB agreed to review its policy on hearing such citizen complaints pending the court ruling.

JOHNSON BROTHERS

The citizens' group headed by Brother Bell, the Committee for Justice for the Johnson Brothers, meet with the DCSB concerning the murders of Brothers George and Johnny Johnson, 14 and 13 respectively, last August 25 by Dallas police officer Robert N. Ross. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, September 21, 1974.)

Ross shot the Johnson brothers at Zip's Sizzlin Steak Restaurant where he claimed they were committing a robbery. Ross said he shot the young brothers because he assumed lead pipes hidden under the youths' shirts were shotguns. In a subsequent grand jury investigation, he was not charged in the incident.

Brother Bell sought to have the DCSB consider the merits of the complaint against Ross and Officer Fred E. Sexaur, who was with Ross at the time of the shooting.



GEORGE JOHNSON, 14 (left) and his brother JOHNNY, 13, were murdered by Dallas police.

The *Dallas Morning News* reports that the DCSB sought a city attorney's opinion previously on whether it could act on such complaints and was told it was not the proper body.

Brother Bell has maintained for the past year that the civil service code gives the DCSB full power to act. He called the Board "weak" for hesitating and charged that taxpayers' money is being wasted by having to take the matter to court.

Rule 15, Section 3 of the Civil Service Code and Chapter 16, Section 15, of the Dallas City Charter says that "three or more citizens. . .shall have the right to prefer written charges of misconduct before the Civil Service Board against any officer. . .in he classified service list.

"If the board is of the opinion that said charges are meritorious," continues the Code, "(the Board) shall file charges. . . against such officer. . .with the Trial Board."

On January 31, the Committee for Justice for the Johnson Brothers, sponsored a memorial rally at Pinkston High School.

The Comasitte for Justice is demanding that:

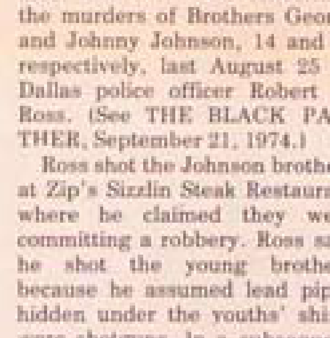
(1) Officers Ross and Sexaur be suspended immediately.

(2) The district attorney's office proceed with a rehearing before a grand jury and prosecute the policemen for murder.

(3) That there be a policy change against "shoot to kill."

(4) That control of the police should rest in the hands of the community. □

PEOPLE'S CLINIC OUT-REACH TESTING AT EMBYS



(Oakland, Calif.) — On Saturday, February 22, the People's Free Medical Research Health Clinic conducted a day-long Out-Reach Testing Program for Sickle Cell Anemia, Tuberculosis and General Anemia in front of Emby Supermarket, in the predominantly Black East Oakland community. Above, Clinic director HENRY SMITH tests a young sister for Sickle Cell Anemia, the deadly blood disease whose victims are 98 per cent Black. Brother Smith says the successful Out-Reach program is geared to bring a wide variety of preventative health measures to the community.

"JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE" VERDICT IN MILWAUKEE POLICE MURDERS

(Milwaukee, Wis.) — A verdict of "justifiable homicide" culminated the two-week-long inquest into the December 5 murders of Mrs. Mary Pendleton and Brother Johnny Starks. Both persons were killed in an apartment house fire, started by police firing tear gas. Police officers connected with and responsible for the fire/murder were cleared of all charges against them.

Though outrage and protest from the Black community and across the city forced District Attorney McCann to begin the inquest within a month of the killings, lip service and the empty promise of a "fair and just" hearing prevailed.

The jury was handpicked by County Sheriff Michael Wolke, a long time ally of McCann. All six members (four admitted in their own words) were Wolke's personal friends.



Community people march to Milwaukee's 5th District police station to protest the inquest verdict.

McCann's assistant in the inquest made a big show of asking "tough" questions and the police department got some bad publicity. The inquest did not force out certain very contradictory evidence about police repression.

Testimony showed that the cops had deliberately thrown highly flammable tear gas into the building after they had already shot Johnnie Starks and that Mary Pendleton died and six other persons were injured from the resulting fire.

The inquest used the flimsy excuse of no "official investigation" into the cause of the fire, to excuse the police.

The jury came up with a few criticisms and recommendations for the police: use a little more caution, get a new kind of tear gas that doesn't cause fires and make an investigation the next time someone else is killed.

One of the officers involved in the killing has been promoted to detective; the others are loose on the streets.

Police officials and McCann believe they have closed the book on the case. However, the Committee to Fight Police Repression and others are saying the case is open as long as the killer cops run free. □

POLICE RACISM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

intention of responding to the letter, that they considered the letter a "legalistic trap" and that the community wishes to deal only with the City Council committee formed to conduct the investigation, and not with the "bureaucratic and legalistic maze" of the city manager.

Speaker after speaker emphasized that countless Black members of the community are prepared to appear in person at public hearings conducted by the Council to testify verbally and in detail to acts of police brutalization and misconduct personally suffered or witnessed.

They pointed out that the attempt by the city manager, the legal arm of the City Council, to collect what could later become documents subject to the legal trickery and deceit so commonly associated with establishment procedures on matters concerning racism, will not be permitted.

The assembled group voted to ask the City Council to "rescind" the letter sent out by the city manager and "to provide the opportunity and create an atmosphere by which the concerns of the citizens of the community could be heard."

Councilman Coto assured the group he would convey this message to the Council.

Churches and community organizations represented at the meeting included, the Black Ministers Union, the Interdenominational Alliance and the United East Oakland Clergy, in addition to Allen Temple Baptist Church, Liberty Hill Baptist Church, East Oakland Church of God & Christ, Elmhurst Presbyterian Church, Elmhurst Methodist Church, Greater New Jerusalem Baptist Church, St. Louis Bertrand's Catholic Church, the Son of Man Temple, Muslim Temple No. 26 B, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Oakland Black Officers Association, the Golden State Business League, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and the Black Panther Party. □


Pastor J. ALFRED SMITH addresses ministers and community leaders during a recent breakfast meeting on police harassment.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

S.Q. 6 TRIAL SET

(San Rafael, Calif.) — The trial of the San Quentin Six, is scheduled to start March 25 by order of Marin County Superior Court Judge Henry Broderick. The defense has asked for the dismissal of the case due to the lack of a speedy trial. These charges will be answered in a pretrial hearing set for February 27th. The six Black and Brown defendants are charged in connection with the August 21, 1971, incident in which Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson was assassinated by San Quentin prison guards. Three guards and two other inmates were also killed in that same incident.

HOSPITALS BAR PREGNANT WOMAN

(Latta, S.C.) — After being refused medical services by over 20 doctors and riding in an ambulance seven long hours, Ms. Shirley Jean Abrams gave birth to a 7 pound, 2 ounce baby girl. A Marion County Memorial Hospital spokesperson said that they refused Ms. Abrams because "no doctor ordered her admitted and obstetrical cases are not considered emergencies." Dr. Dan F. Moorer said he refused to deliver the baby because the family owed him $350. Said Moorer, "If I started taking labor cases for free, I'd have 500 in a month."

H.E.W. EXPERIMENTS ON BABIES

(Washington, D.C.) — The Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) financed doctors to perform spinal taps on newborn babies 15 years ago, HEW Secretary Casper Weinberger disclosed at a meeting of the nation's prestigious Academy of Sciences, recently. The experiments were done without the knowledge of the parents involved. Scientists at the meeting expressed shock and outrage at the expose of human experimentation.

10% CUT IN WELFARE

(Washington, D.C.) — The U.S. government has decided to step up its cut against welfare aid and has slashed $97.2 million from grants to state welfare budgets.

MARCH 15–16

STRATEGY CONFERENCE ON SOUTHERN PRISONS SET FOR ATLANTA

(Atlanta, Ga.) — In view of the historically high incidence of executions of Black and poor persons in the prisons throughout the Southern states a conference, "Prison Reform: South," is slated to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, March 15 and 16 at the Georgian Terrace Hotel, Ponce DeLeon Avenue at Peachtree Street.

One hundred forty men and women await execution in Southern prisons. Their number is 69 per cent of the total 203 persons now on deathrow throughout the United States. More than half of the nation's condemned prisoners are held in North Carolina and Florida alone, with the majority of these inmates being Black.

TOPICS

The sponsors of the conference, the Southern Coalition on Jails and Prison, the Commission on Racial Justice of the United Church of Christ and the National Conference of Black lawyers, indicate the meeting is open to everyone interested in justice, particularly justice for those already behind bars.

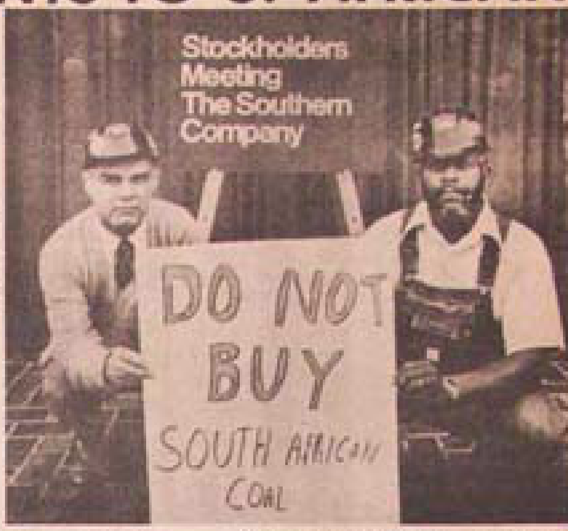
Topics to be discussed in the two day conference will include: prisons and the economic crisis; capital punishment, state and the law; citizens and jail reform; prisoner support; aiding families of prisoners; and parole. Herbert X. Blyden of the Attica Defense Committee, a former Attica inmate facing murder charges as a result of participating in the 1971 rebellion, is one of the scheduled speakers.

The hope of the meeting is to curb the cry from a growing number of persons to retain the death penalty and "keep legal executions in the United States a continued rarity." No person has been executed in this country since 1967.

Persons interested in attending the strategy conference should contact Gene Guerrero, ACLU, 88 Walton Street NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. □

OPPOSITION MOUNTS TO S. AFRICAN COAL IMPORTS

CONFERENCE BUILDS BOYCOTT MOVEMENT



Activists, with sign, calling for boycott of South African coal imports.

(Atlanta, Ga.) - Over 200 political activists met here February 1 and 2 to build the boycott begun last year of coal imports from the racist regime of South Africa.

The conference was called by the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF), based in Louisville, Kentucky. Its purpose was to coordinate and strengthen the boycott work which has been in progress for almost a year.

As reported in the *Guardian* and *Liberation News Service*, the boycott campaign will focus on the Southern Company, a utility monopoly based in Birmingham, Alabama, with five subsidiaries throughout the southern U.S.

Last spring, the Southern Company became the first U.S. company to announce imports of South African coal. The company will import 2.5 million tons of South African coal over a three-year period which began in 1974.

Almost immediately, miners and other employees of Southern, acting in support of their Black South African counterparts, protested the coal imports. A series of work stoppages and demonstrations were held, and last May 22, 7,200 Black and White members of the United Mine Workers (UMW) of America walked off their jobs in Alabama. Five hundred miners also picketed outside the Southern Company's annual meeting in Birmingham.

COALITION

The new coalition formed in Atlanta, which will be based in the South, includes in addition to SCEF, the African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC), the Black Workers Congress (BWC), and other groups.

The coalition declares that the Southern Company is asking "consumers in the U.S. to pay for the exploitation of South African miners and to prop up the racist South African regime."

By importing South African coal, the Southern Company has joined the ranks of other powerful, exploitative U.S. multinational corporations that invest in South Africa such as General Motors, IBM, Ford Motor Company and Polaroid. Another coalition has been formed in the northeast against the New England Power Company, which is also importing South African coal.

South Africa is one of the world's largest coal producers and is unique among industrialized nations because it meets more than three-fourths of its own energy demands from coal. South African coal exports are to begin on a large scale by mid-1976, after completion of a new coal handling port on the east coast of South Africa and the railway linking it to the country's major coal fields.

The conference's main speaker was Tapson Mawere, North American representative of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), the leading Black liberation organization in Rhodesia. Mawere noted that a new historic situation exists in Africa in that three states—Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), Mozambique and Angola—are about to achieve self-rule, the result of long armed struggle against colonialism.

"The Western countries were never prepared to accept this but now it is a fact," Tapson said. However, he added, the West "is not sitting by idly, but is actively trying to reverse this trend."

The importation of South African coal, he explained, is one method by which the U.S. and its allies are seeking to stem the tide of liberation in southern Africa. □

DELLUMS' CORNER

DELLUMS FIRST BLACK NAMED TO HOUSE C.I.A. PROBE



(Washington, D.C.) — California Congressman Ronald V. Dellums has been named to the newly-created 10-member House Select Committee to investigate U.S. intelligence agencies, House Speaker Carl Albert announced last week.

Dellums said he was pleased and encouraged to be named to the panel and added, "I believe it is not just a matter of investigating allegations and abuses, but also solving the difficult institutional problem of setting up effective oversight mechanisms that will not interfere with the agencies' legitimate functions."

The California legislator pledged himself to a thorough investigation. "Each of us must be very concerned with the delicate nature of the Central Intelligence Agency's role and I certainly have no wish to interfere with or expose legitimate functions," Dellums said.

"However, I believe that any abuses must be corrected and there are legislative measures that must be taken to insure that proper safeguards are established to preclude actions beyond Congressional mandate."

Dellums, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, has introduced legislation to strengthen Congressional oversight of the CIA. He earlier had criticized President Ford for failing to name a racial minority group member to his "blue ribbon" panel.

BLACK WOMEN'S UNITED FRONT ORGANIZED

(Detroit, Mich.) — More than 600 women met here January 25 to form a new national Black women's organization. The new group, called the Black Women's United Front (BWUF), is founded on three principles: anticapitalism, anti-imperialism and anti-racism.

The women, who met in response to a call put forward by the Congress of Afrikan People (CAP) and six other organizations, came from 21 states and all sectors of the Black community. There were many students, older women, professional women, leftists, nationalists, working women and women on welfare among those attending.

By the end of the day-long meeting, held at the North End Family Center here, general agreement had been reached on the purposes of the BWUF and the structure for the organization. The participants were anxious to return to their areas and begin building local chapters.

Regional and state organizers were elected and, at this point, each chapter may decide individually what actions it will undertake. A second national meeting will be held here in May to set more details of the organization's program.

Amiri Baraka, chairman of CAP, in an opening address said that the formation of the BWUF would enhance the struggles of all sectors of the Black liberation movement. He said the BWUF was needed as are other national formations to fight national oppression but that the formation of a multinational communist party was needed to lead the overall struggles in the U.S.

"We must make clear to the masses of Black people," he said, "that nationalism is not enough."

Baraka said the BWUF was different from the bourgeoise feminist movement in that it would bring women together to smash capitalism, not to join it. He said BWUF would fight to end the triple oppression of Black women and would also fight the "bourgeoise lackeys" within the movement.

Baraka also said the BWUF should include Black women from many sectors and should move their spontaneous mass movement to an organized line of struggle, adding "capitalism is the enemy and revolution is the weapon to annihilate it forever."

The structure adopted calls for the formation of a national steering committee whose members will include 10 per cent of the women present at the founding meeting and elected by the national assembly of the BWUF. (The national assembly will include two representatives from each local chapter.) Committees for research, polictical education, prisoners, propaganda, labor and legal services will be set up.

Four regions (Northeast, Midwest, South and West) were set up with a representative from each on the steering committee. Within each region there will be local chapters that will elect representatives to the general assembly. It was stressed that working-class women in particular should be brought into the organization.

Nearly everyone agreed the BWUF should tackle a broad range of problems including welfare, day care, women prisoners, sterilization, job discrimination and other pressing problems that Black women face.

In order to join the BWUF, one must agree to the three principles of unity: against capitalism, racism and imperialism. Being against sexism, it was argued, was implicit in the three principles.

The conference concluded with a convening of state caucuses which will determine how many local chapters will be formed and who will take responsibility for forming them. It was then agreed that the local chapters will have 60 days to organize and elect representatives to the general assembly, whose meeting will be held here on May 3rd.

ON THE BLOCK

HOW HAVE HIGHER FOOD PRICES AFFECTED YOU AND YOUR FAMILY?

Brenda Marshall
22275 S. Garden Ave.
Technician



It's just really hard to get by. I have one daughter and it's just me and her. It's really hard on one salary.

I have six children and food stamps help me some, but I wish they would lower the prices for them.



Mrs. Douglas
727 37th St.
Unemployed

Michelle Kelley
807 Hillside St.
Student



It hurts. With the extra money I could be doing something else with it, like buying books. You cram, you push. All you can do is deal with it until you get out, I guess.

You can't feed your family like you used to. Instead of three meals a day, you give them breakfast and dinner, cut down on lunch. Pray they get a good lunch at school. It's hard, it really is.



Patricia Adams
7968 Michigan Ave.
Housewife

Barbara Hall
8600 Seneca
Security officer



There's no money for recreation, movies, parks, things like that. There's not enough left to buy clothes, adequate clothes, for four children.

I feel it, I definitely do. You can't buy the cup cakes, the corn chips, the things that kids like to have around the house to eat. It's really just down to the basics.



Darlene Williams
1638 87th Ave.
Machine operator

E.B. Jones
10171 Foothill Blvd.
Retired



It's got me wanting to do something bad.



Brothers DAVID RICE (left) and ED POINDEXTER.

CITIZENS DEMAND RELEASE OF OMAHA BLACK ACTIVISTS

(Omaha, Nebraska) — Ed Poindexter is presently scheduled to appear before federal District Court Judge Warren Urbom in Lincoln, Nebraska, on Friday, February 28 on a petition that the court order his release from the Nebraska Penal Complex on the grounds that he was illegally arrested in August, 1970.

The arrest came during the police investigation of the booby-trap bomb death of Patrolman Larry Minard. Poindexter, who was a leader of the Omaha chapter of the National Committee to Combat Fascism (NCCF), had his clothes confiscated on his third day in jail. Later the same day he was released with no charges filed against him.

Several days later he was arrested again and charged with murder. In April, 1971, he and David Rice, then in charge of information for the NCCF, were convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

During the trial, a chemist from a federal laboratory testified that tests conducted on Poindexter's clothes revealed chemical elements which are found in ammonia dynamite. That kind of dynamite had been used in the bomb which killed Minard. This was key testimony in Poindexter's conviction. A spokesman for the Committee to Free Rice/Poindexter pointed out that these same elements are found in kitchen matches, phosphorous detergents, gunpowder, ammonia fertilizers and other common substances. The Committee to Free Rice/Poindexter contends that Poindexter and Rice were framed by public officials. Duane Peak, who was 15-years-old at the time, admitted making and planting the bomb and then calling police to the scene. He testified several times under oath that he had acted alone.

The record suggests that Peak implicated Poindexter and Rice only after being threatened with death in the electric chair and after a deal was made so he could plead guilty to a lesser charge for implicating the NCCF leaders.

Even during court proceedings, Peak once repeated that Poindexter and Rice were not involved. The Committee contends that Rice and Poindexter were framed and imprisoned because of their active and vocal leadership in opposing police violence in Omaha's Black community.

The defense tried unsuccessfully to address a motion to the court concerning the suppression of evidence found by police in the illegal searches of Rice's house and Poindexter's clothing.

When the issue came up for appeal in July, 1972, the Nebras-

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

C.I.A.'S COLBY JUSTIFIES "LIMITED MISTAKES"

(Washington, D.C.) — CIA Director William Colby took the agency's plea of "limited mistakes" to Capitol Hill last week in a rare public appearance intended to improve its battered image in the wake of ongoing disclosures of massive domestic spying and other illegal practices.

Testifying before a friendly House Defense Appropriations subcommittee, Colby characterized the charges lodged against the CIA as "exaggerated" and the loud, indignant public outcry as "hysterical excitement."

Reading from a prepared 20-page statement, Colby admitted, however, that files had been maintained on at least four U.S. congressmen, carefully maintaining that he did not condone any agency "mistakes." He did not mention the close to 10,000 files maintained on American citizens as asserted in the December 22 *New York Times* article.

Colby also charged that published reports of various local police departments providing CIA agents with false credentials and otherwise aiding domestic CIA surveillance "warped friendly liaison relationships" with these police forces.

In related events, former CIA Deputy Director Ray Cline said in an interview distributed by *UPI* that the reasons that the CIA infiltrated the American antiwar movement in the 1960s was a double-agent gambit designed to get its own men recruited by Soviet intelligence.

Parroting Colby, Cline called the action simply "an error in judgement."

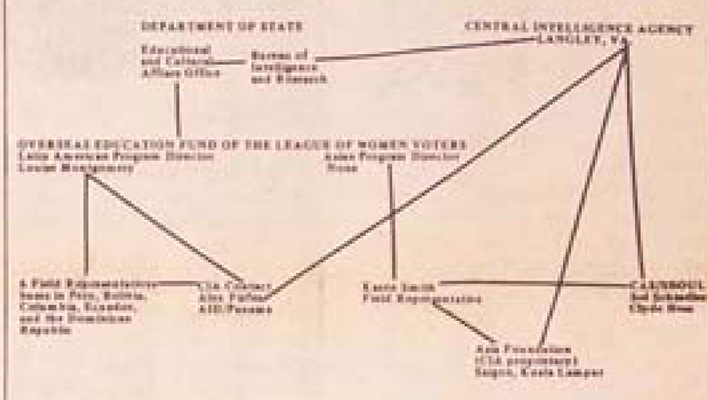
He termed the infiltration "a classical counterespionage operation," but added that, in hindsight, "Since it involved penetration of an American organization, its purpose was ambiguous and therefore subject to criticism."

A CIA employee for 27 years and deputy director from 1962 to 1966, Cline said that "both

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY/OVERSEAS EDUCATION FUND OPERATION
"ALL ROADS LEAD TO LANGLEY"





DAVID DU BOIS PANELIST AT "MEDIA '75" CONFERFENCE

(San Francisco, Calif.) — DAVID G. DU BOIS, Editor of THE BLACK PANTHER (far right) addresses participants at the panel "Reporting on the Economy — the Journalism of Survival" at last weekend's "More" magazine Media '75 Conference here. Panel moderator was HERB LAWSON, (third from left), bureau chief of The Wall Street Journal. *Other panelists were (from left) MARY JEAN HALEY, book editor; PETER SINTON,* Business Week; *STEWART BRAND, editor of the* CoEvolution Quarterly/Whole Earth Catalog; *Lawson, and ANITA FRANKEL, program director at Berkeley radio station KPFA. More than 1,000 West Coast workers in the media attended the Conference. Bert Schneider's feature documentary on U.S. involvement in Vietnam,* Hearts and Minds" *was previewed at the Conference.*

MILWAUKEE POLICE FORCE WOMAN INTO SEX BEFORE 40 COPS

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) — Milwaukee policemen forced a frightened and distressed young woman facing charges of "obstructing an officer" and prostitution to dance nude and engage in repeated sex acts before participants at a police stag party with the assurance charges against her would be dropped if she cooperated.

Several Milwaukee police officers have resigned and others have been asked to resign following an investigation and recent exposure of the incident in the Milwaukee press. The party took place last October 22.

The 21-year-old woman, a go-go dancer and waitress, told investigators she was contacted the day before the incident at the half-way house at which she lives by a patrolman she knew from routine inquiries and previous arrests.

She was asked to dance nude at the stag party and was told she would be paid and "could get off the hook" if she agreed. She was scheduled to appear in court on the morning of Oct. 23, the day after the scheduled party. (At that court appearance the arresting officer did not appear to testify against her and the charges of prostitution was dismissed.)

DANCED NUDE

More than 40 policemen were at the party where there was reportedly heavy drinking and gambling. The woman danced nude on top of tables, and then engaged in various sex acts on the table with an unspecified number of cops, some reluctantly urged on by their companions.

In an interview in the *Milwaukee Journal* the young woman was asked why she engaged in the sex acts. She replied, "These were cops." She was told that if she engaged in the sex act a policeman present "would get me out of the rehabilitation place" in which she lived.

Having spent the afternoon and the evening at the stag party, policemen returned her to her half-way house after midnight, and handed her $105 some of it in change. She said the money was taken up in a collection at the party for her.

The young woman left the bar in the late afternoon in order to be at her half-way house for a 6 p.m. curfew. At about 8 p.m., two officers in plainclothes came to the house and told the director the girl was required at police headquarters in connection with an investigation, and took her back to the West Side tavern.

The director told investigators later that they thought something was strange because both policemen who showed their badges "had obviously been drinking heavily, because you could smell the liquor." After a staff member telephoned the 3rd District Police station, two plainclothes police officers came, asked some questions and left.

Milwaukee newspapers have played up the allegation that the young woman was "mentally disturbed" and almost ignored the promise and the fact that she would "get off the hook" if she did as the policemen wanted.

None of the reports of the incident have implicated any Black Milwaukee policemen. □

OMAHA ACTIVISTS

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

ka Supreme Court upheld the conviction. However, Rice's conviction was overturned by both the federal District Court, July 1974, and the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on January 28, 1975, on the grounds that the search warrant for Rice's house was illegal and that it violated his rights under the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Implementation of the joint federal court decision in Rice's case is being delayed because of the state's claim that the violation of the U.S. Constitution was a "technicality."

Referring to the testimony of Omaha Police Lt. Perry, who contradicted the department's own records, Judge Urbon called police practices in the case "a negligent disregard. . . for the Constitutional rights of not only the petitioner, but possibly other citizens as well." □



"FOOD DAY" SET - APRIL 17

(Washington, D.C.) — A variety of community groups and concerned individuals across the country are planning a national educational and organizational drive to correct the growing problems of eating in America. Food Day, set for April 17, starts a coordinated national effort to curb rising food prices, food shortages and the startling degree to which non-nutritious and even poisonous substances are being added to the natural food supply. The action was announced by the Movement for Economic Justice headquartered in Washington, D.C.

The Food Day effort will be organized at a local level in whatever manner the participants desire. Food Day activities will include teach-ins and the establishment of community gardens, food co-ops and monitoring groups to insure maximum benefits for federal food stamp recipients and potential recipients. Any other educational or practical solutions to the food crisis that local participants can think of will also be part of the April 17 affair. The Black Panther Party will be lending its support to make food day a success. □

McCORD: "MARTHA MITCHELL WAS KIDNAPPED"

(Washington, D.C.) — Martha Mitchell, wife of former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, was "basically" kidnapped in 1972 to keep her ignorant of the Watergate break-in, convicted Watergate conspirator James W. McCord, Jr., disclosed last week.

McCord confirmed that Mrs. Mitchell had told the truth when she said she had been manhandled and drugged to keep her from learning the truth about the Watergate burglary. Mrs. Mitchell, McCord said, was given injections and held in her room against her will.

A former bodyguard for Mrs. Mitchell, McCord also revealed that Nixon aides, particularly H.R. Haldeman, were "extremely jealous" of Mrs. Mitchell because of her popularity and were involved in "a great effort in the White House to discredit (her)."

OUR HEALTH

VASECTOMY

Vasectomy, male sterilization, is a highly emotional, political issue among Black and poor people. Many justifiably oppose it because, as a permanent operation, it has been used by racist state health agencies as a weapon of Black genocide — the deliberate intent to reduce the population of Black people.

While THE BLACK PANTHER in no way advocates vasectomy, we recognize that over three million men living in the U.S. have had vasectomies and thousands have been performed around the world. Therefore, as an educational service this week and next week's health column will be devoted to presenting the facts about vasectomy.

Men who decide to have a vasectomy must be emotionally and physically mature. If they have no children, they should seek special counseling from their family doctor or other health officials so that they totally understand what they are doing.

Childless men who are still in their prime (capable of impregnating a female) should be totally convinced that they will never wish to have children. If a man married, he should have the agreement of his wife.

A vasectomy is a 15 to 30-minute operation performed under a local anesthetic in a doctor's office, clinic or hospital. A man is sterilized by the cutting of the tiny narrow tubes through which his sperm travels. These tubes, the vas deferens, give the operation its name.

Cutting the vas deferens prevents pregnancy because the sperm has to travel through the tubes to enter the semen, the liquid in the male sexual discharge. Blocking the tubes prevents the sperm from reaching the semen. Because the semen lacks sperm, the discharge cannot cause pregnancy.

A common concern of men is that a vasectomy will interfere with their sex life. There is no physical basis for this fear, but over concern about it can have psychological effects that may hinder the man's sexual activities. On the other hand, freed from the fear of producing unwanted children, many men find their sexual relations greatly improved.

ON THE PEACE MOVEMENT

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

CONCLUSION

At a time when, again, increased U.S. involvement in Vietnam seems imminent, the ruling Thieu regime in South Vietnam is collapsing. With more and more students and workers taking to the streets protesting the war and the cost of living, the Thieu government is without options and has called for assistance in military aid from the United States.

In the conclusion of "On the Peace Movement," Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, comments on the "jockeying of positions" within the ruling class. The Peace Movement, by relating the current developments in Vietnam to the experiences in this country, can bring about a halt in the rapid re-escalation of war production. This essay was taped in 1969 while Brother Huey was in prison on charges which were eventually dropped after three highly-charged political trials.

The defense contractors jockey for position now in the mother country, you see, for the defense contracts. Then they set up a puppet government or a military regime so that they can supply these developing countries with military equipment. They really don't want to be in Vietnam or any of the developing countries, because they feel (and they have done this) they've bought off the militaries in these various developing countries so that they will only be an arm of the Pentagon, for instance, the military regime in Greece.

So, therefore, they have full control of the military officers, through buying them off, paying them high salaries and so forth, so they feel that they won't have to send American troops; and therefore, they won't disturb or cause chaos in America and the mother country.

DEFEATED

But what happens when one battalion of your military is defeated? Then you send in reinforcements to a defeated puppet army in that developing country. The whole government becomes subject to the army. And the army becomes suspicious of the civil government in these developing countries, because they are told by the Pentagon through indoctrination and money that the civil government is communist or a threat to the nation.

So, then you have military coups, and this is what happens over and over with the support of the U.S.

What we have, we have really an imperialistic variation of imperialism. And, I said before, jockeying for position of power is inside of the mother country now. So, in fact, the American people have become colonized.

At one time I thought that only Blacks were colonized. But I think we have to change our rhetoric to an extent because the whole American people have been colonized, if you view exploitation as a colonized effect, now they're exploited. They support the super-capitalist through taxation, and through taxation, the 76 companies.

So, therefore, the whole American people are colonized people and even more so than the people in these developing countries where the militaries operate. These are the points that we have to get across to the people to show them that we are a colonized people and lift their consciousness to a point to have a successful revolution.

REVOLUTION

Well, anyway, I won't go on with that. But I hope you get the point, and I hope I'm clear enough. This is why the Peace Movement is so important. If the Peace Movement is successful, then the revolution will be successful. If the Peace Movement fails, then the revolution in the mother country fails.

In other words, the people will be pushed so uptight once they found war were to stop, but then the whole economy would go down the drain because you would have to have a planned economy to combat the chaos that would be caused by the absence of incentive for the factories to go. Now war is the incentive for the military contractors.

So this is why it is very important that we have communications with, not only communications with, we should engage in writing in our paper that we support the Peace Movement, actually get out and support it in various ways through literature and demonstrations in all the ways that the people struggle against the antagonistic forces are the elements and the essence of all change.

At this point we're just involved in a struggle by antagonistic forces, and that is the people who work for a living and the people who own and exploit for their well-being.

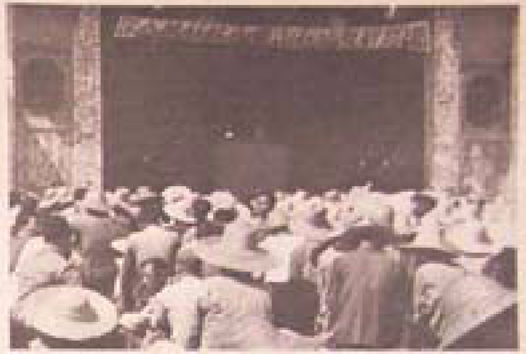
We have to realize our position and we have to know ourselves and know our enemies. A thousand wars and a thousand victories. Until we know who the enemy is and what the situation is, we will only be marking time. Even the Peace Movement doesn't compromise our defense principles. We still will defend ourselves against attack and against aggression. Overall, we're advocating the end to all wars. But, yet, we support the self-defense of the Vietnamese people and all the people who are struggling.



Demonstrations such as this one in front of the Congressional building in Washington, D.C., link the events of war-torn Vietnam to the repression being meted out to the Peace Movement here in the U.S.

CHINA — MOLDING SERVANTS OF HUMANKIND

BY DAVID G. DU BOIS



"FEBRUARY IN BLACK PEOPLE'S HISTORY"

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE HONORS HUEY P. NEWTON IN PLAY









THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowledge of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal institutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Intercommunal News



Dr. ROBERT E. LEE, borne on shoulders during ceremony where he was made a community linguist.

U.S.-BORN DENTIST MADE AFRICAN CHIEF

(Accra, Ghana) — Dr. Robert Edward Lee, a South Carolina-born dentist, was made a "talking chief" or linquist, in a day-long, traditional ceremony in the village of Apirede, 50 miles from Accra recently.

The ceremony is part of the ancient tradition of the Akan people of West Africa and places Dr. Lee as an elder on the Chief's council of elders which administers, together with the government, several villages and surrounding areas of some 15,000 persons.

Dr. Lee and his wife, Sarah, came to Ghana in 1957 with their two young sons. Both were fully accredited and experienced dentists. They brought with them a fully equipped, mobile dental clinic and for several years travelled throughout Ghana, to remote and distant areas as well as coastal towns, administering dental care to Ghanaians.

Some fifteen years ago they bought a farm in Apirede which they slowly developed over the years, while carrying on their dental care work. Dr. Lee later set up a dental office in Accra, where they also own a modest home maintained to facilitate the education of their children.

"Our history shows that many of our people were taken away into slavery many years ago and many have come back to us," the chief of Apirede, Nana Oboni Ayim Nyarko 3rd said to *The New York Times* on the occasion of the

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THE ENERGY CRISIS IN AFRICA

SELF-RELIANCE, SELF-DETERMINATION KEY ISSUES

This is the first of a three part series on "The Energy Crisis in Africa," written by Ernest J. Wilson III, economist, writer and doctoral student at the University of California, Berkeley. In this series, Brother Wilson examines the political economy of current petroleum production in Africa. Part I, which follows, deals with the current situation in southern Africa, focusing particularly on the oil-rich Cabinda region in the former Portuguese colony of Angola. We thank the Atlanta-based Institute of the Black World for making this series available to our readers.

PART 1

For Africa, the pivotal issues of self-reliance and self-determination lie at the heart of the current energy crisis. The key question is: Will the countries of Africa, lacking proven reserves and with 10 to 15 per cent of their total imports already devoted to petroleum, find themselves priced out of the world market if the cost of oil continues to climb?

The answer to this question must come in large measure from the productive capacity of the continent's own oil reserves, and from the distribution patterns of that oil. Today, most of Africa's petroleum, like her other non-renewable mineral resources, is exported to Europe and America to be processed and sold.

Yet, if continental self-reliance is to be achieved it will require that basic energy resources be owned and controlled by Africans, with distributional priorities given to African markets. Future Pan-African solutions to African energy needs must be based upon the current political and economic realities of African oil production.

The fact of the matter is that most countries on the continent are net importers of oil. In 1970, Africa imported 11 million metric tons of oil; this represents an annual import growth rate of 14 per cent between 1961 and 1969. Yet, Africa could easily supply its own needs, using its own organizations and personnel, thereby eliminating European and American middlemen. In so doing the selling price could be lowered at the same time that the security of supply position is being strengthened.

In order to chart such a policy, we need to first examine *the political economy of current petroleum production in Africa.* In other words, under what political conditions is oil being extracted from the African soil, and under what economic constraints and terms? (Hydroelectric capacity, though important for Africa, is less flexible as a power source and will not be examined in any detail.)

In the broadest outline, African oil products can be grouped within one of two categories: production within countries enjoying political sovereignty, and production within territories still under European colonial domination. For the discussion at hand, we will restrict ourselves to production in sub-Saharan Africa.

What is the current situation in the colonial territories of southern Africa? Oil production there is concentrated within the Portuguese colonies where proven reserves have been greatest. Most of this production is within

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An oil rig scours the Gulf of Mexico for more of the energy fuel. African companies must deal with the U.S.-European onslaught of foreign middlemen controlling trade of Africa's valuable oil resources.

CUBAN HEALTH CARE ADVANCES UNDER REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

(Cambridge, Mass.) — In the 15 years since the Cuban revolution led by Premier Fidel Castro, the health statistics of this country have changed completely from those of an underdeveloped country to those of industrial nations such as the U.S.

Like most Latin American countries, before 1959, Cuba had high rates of infectious diseases,



Medical examinations are now commonplace since the liberation of Cuba. Once affected by high rates of infectious diseases such as polio, diptheria, and malaria, Cuba now enjoys freedom from such diseases.

such as polio, diphtheria, malaria and intestinal parasites. Now, Cuba has conquered its malaria problem and hasn't had major rates of any other infectious diseases in recent years.

As North Americans do, Cubans now die most often from heart disease, cancer and strokes. Cuban statistics on many infectious diseases are better than those in the U.S.

The priority in Cuban health care has been to reach the largest number of people with services that will aid them most in daily life. They have organized the health delivery system into 326 polyclinics throughout the island.

These clinics have a full medical staff and labs. All visits to the polyclinics are free, although in the cities people must pay for their medications.

The clinics look into sanitation, immunizations and all the standard health practices in their area, as well as treating the ill. If a polyclinic can't treat a patient adequately, it refers the person to a regional or national hospital.

Cuba doesn't have a lot of sophisticated medical machinery or expertise, but most people need common care for common diseases, and that care is excellent in Cuba. It is readily accessible to anyone who needs it without any long delays or confusion about where to go.

Communities participate actively in health care. Many villages and neighborhoods have health committees — made up primarily of women — which organize delivery of such care as immunizations for all children.

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CHIEF

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elevation of Dr. Lee to "talking chief." "We want to show that they are all welcome here in Ghana, and especially here in Apirede."

An elder in Chief Nyarko's council, Dr. Lee, who is 54-years-old, will advise on the region's efforts to bring in light industry and modernize techniques for the growing of cocoa, corn, bananas, chickens and rabbits, as well as try to find ways to keep young people from leaving the village for the city.

"We would hope to combine the ancient and the modern for the rebuilding of our homeland," Dr. Lee is quoted as having told a visitor. Dr. Lee was assigned the name Yaw Gyekete, the first signifying that he was born on Thursday and the second the designation of the royal family.

The ceremony included a ritual "kidnapping," the pouring of libations and a ritual washing of the feet, and a parade through the streets of the village with Dr. Lee held shoulder high by men of the village. There was much dancing, chanting of prayers and merry-making. The ceremony ended with Dr. Lee and the Chief only dancing in slow, ritualistic steps to the throbbing of the drums. □

THE ENERGY CRISIS IN AFRICA

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Angola and its northern extension, Cabinda.

The sole company operating in Cabinda, Gulf Oil, began production of relatively "sweet" (low sulfur content) oil in 1968, and by 1971, had attained an output of 150,000 barrels per day (b/d). Most of this oil has been going to North America, as September, 1973, figures reveal: 8 shipments to the U.S.; 2 to Canada; 1 to Portugal. In terms relative to total world production, this is not large; Gulf has extracted most of its oil from Kuwait, and actually gets more oil from Nigerian wells that from wells in Cabinda. We will return to this later.

There are indications, however, that vast new reserves have been discovered in and around Cabinda. One recent find was made 20 miles south of the mouth of the Zaire (ex-Congo) River. Gulf has operations in this area. But the huge find appears to be within Cabinda itself.

There have been see-saw assertions and denials in the world press, but as evidence of the find, the *London Sunday Observer* reported recently that there has been "a rush of oil companies bidding for neighboring concessions." The impact of such a find could be astronomical, especially set within the context of the West's frantic search for "safe sources of oil.

Though the position of Gulf is not crucial in the total world market at the present time, and at the current rates of production, the impact upon the ability of the Portuguese government to maintain a stranglehold on its colonies is crucial. The in-depth study conducted by the Pan-African Liberation Committee (coordinators of the Gulf Boycott) revealed that in 1972, Gulf paid $50 million in royalties, taxes, rents, and other payments to the Portuguese government; a figure up from $11 million in 1969. This figure happens to coincide roughly with the Portuguese defense budget for the colonies.

TO BE CONTINUED

REGISTER TO VOTE

AFRICA IN FOCUS

SOUTH AFRICA

According to the Johannesburg Institute for Race Relations, 10,500,000 Africans or more than two-thirds of the Black population, were jailed by the racist, White minority regime in South Africa between 1948 and 1973. The excuse for imprisonment is a law which states that every African over 16 years of age must carry with him at all times a 90-page "pass book." The "pass book" contains a residency permit for the region in which the bearer is allowed to live, and any African caught outside of the assigned region can be charged with "residing illegally" in regions where they are not registered. In 1973 alone, 500,000 persons were detained under the provisions of this law.

NAMIBIA

The Standard Oil Company of California, one of the five U.S. oil companies that has been under attack by church groups and others for cooperating with and assisting the illegal South African administration of Namibia (South West Africa), has withdrawn from offshore oil exploration in this southern African territory, it was announced last week. The four others, Texaco, Inc., the Continental Oil Company, the Getty Oil Company and the Phillips Petroleum Company announced their decisions to end their operation in Namibia earlier this month.

SENEGAL

Oil rich Kuwait will provide $34 million to the Senegalese Organization for the Development of the Senegal River to finance the development project, according to the Mali *Essor*. Mahmoud Noussf, acting Kuwait minister of finance and oil, made the announcement after talks with Diop Ahmed, Mauritanian minister of national education, who recently visited Kuwait. The member states of the Organization for the Development of the Senegal River are Mali, Senegal and Mauritania.

9-YEAR-OLD AFRICAN GIRL EXPELLED FROM ITALIAN SCHOOL

(Rome, Italy) — A nine-year-old refugee from starvation in a poverty-stricken African country has been expelled from an Italian school because she is Black, reports *The New York Times*.

The child, an orphan-girl who was brought to the Italian city of Turin to be cared for along with 15 other African children, had done nothing to warrant the sudden interruption of her education.

From the time the little girl was brought to Turin three years ago by Roman Catholic missionaries she had been no trouble to the well-to-do Italian couple who adopted her or to the upper-middle class neighborhood elementary school they enrolled her in.

However, the Italian parents of other students at the school objected to the presence of an African girl in the same school their own children attended. The complaints and pressures applied by these parents eventually forced the prinicpal to dismiss the young sister.

The Archbishop of Turin, Michele Cardinal Pellegrino, appealed to the people of the city to denounce discrimination against the African girl. One school in Turin responded to his appeal and she will soon be back in class at a different more tolerant school.

The people of Turin, which is an important auto-making center in northern Italy, are known to hold prejudices towards darker-skinned countrymen from the southern provinces.

Immigrants from the southern Italian regions of Sicily, Calabria and Apulia have a hard time fighting Turin's discrimination in jobs, housing and social relations. In the northern industrialized cities such as Turin, working class southern Italians are forced to live in depressed ghettoes.☐

BLACK S.AFRICAN LEADER

"REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE WILL FREE US"

1974 was an historic year for the Black liberation movements of southern Africa. Under the leadership of FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique), the former Portuguese colony of Mozambique will assume self-rule on June 16 of this year. Portugal's only other colony in Africa, Angola, will begin self-rule on November 11 of this year. Meanwhile, Black militants in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) are currently negotiating a constitutional convention with that country's White minority government.

However, White supremacy continues to dominate the Republic of South Africa. In the interview below, reprinted from the February, 1975, issue of Africa *magazine, Brother David Sibeko, representative of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) of South Africa in Europe and the Americas, explains that the struggle for majority Black rule in his country will require many more years of hard struggle.*

AFRICA: What is the attitude of your movement towards the South African prime minister's recent declaration that his government intends to effect change in South Africa?

SIBEKO: The South African minority regime is simply seeking to buy time by making empty promises that have no meaningful content. Its seemingly reformist approach to racial oppression within South Africa is simply a facade.

Nowhere has Vorster made any firm commitment to lift the ban on the two main liberation movements in Azania, the Pan-Africanist Congress and the African National Congress; nowhere did he promise to free all the political prisoners and people under house-arrest like Mangaliso Sobukwe, the president of the PAC; nowhere did he promise to repeal the substructure of apartheid legislation such as the pass-laws and the Bantustan fraud that has been imposed as a "solution" for South Africa's racial problems.

AFRICA: What is your reaction to some Bantustan leaders, like Chief Kaiser Mantanzima, who have accepted the scheme of independent Black homelands within South Africa?

SIBEKO: These people are political pygmies of no political consequence within South Africa. They were created by Pretoria in order to hoodwink international



DAVID SIBEKO, representative of the Pan-Africanist Congress.

public opinion as well as to stem the tide of militant African struggle for the independence of our country. The policy position of the PAC in relation to this is that any political institution created without consultation with the broad African masses cannot be in the interest of the African people. And, therefore, anything established by Vorster ostensibly for our own good can never stand the test of genuine democratic exercise. We totally reject the Bantustan and the people that man them.

AFRICA: In a recent statement, some Bantusan leaders voiced their opposition to Vorster's plans because, they said accepting them amounted to selling the African birthright. Does the PAC see itself working with these leaders?

SIBEKO: All along, while the national liberation movement and other African mass organizations have been laboring under draconian (harsh) laws and fascist brutal depression, the Bantustar leaders were quite prepared to go along with Vorster's fraudulent scheme. Now they see the rising tide of Black resistance against sham independence, and they want to repudiate their earlier position and come over to the correct side.

The position of the PAC is that before they can work with us they must totally reject Bantustans, abandon all the adminstrations into which they have beer installed by the Vorster regime and join the ranks of the nationa liberation movements and struggle with us. The PAC has ne accomodation for them in thei present positions as ministers in apartheid-created institutions.

AFRICA: What is the relationship between your movement and other movements whict have sprung up in South Africa during the last three years such as the South African Students Organization, Black Peoples Convention and workers' organizations?

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HEALTH CARE ADVANCES

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They also arrange Pap smears in neighborhoods, rather than at the clinics.

North Americans might find their sense of privacy strange. For example, if the result of a woman's Pap smear is abnormal (which means there's a possibility of cervical cancer), the clinic often can't call her because not everyone has a private phone. Instead it will call the neighborhood health committee, which will immediately contact her.

They'll arrange to take care of her children or cover her at work, so that she has time to go to the clinic and have the necessary test. Cuban women can count on each other for help, rather than hiding illnesses from one another.

Other community groups have developed something called health audiences. They invite staff people from the local polyclinic to speak about a selected health care topic at a neighborhood meeting. A question and answer period follows, then a general criticism session where the people can comment on how the clinic has been serving them.

At workplaces, it is now required that every employee have a physical exam every year. That usually includes a chest X-ray, blood tests and, where relevant, things like hearing and vision tests. Disability payments are 70 per cent of full salary for those injured on the job. That has to come out of the factory budget, so the factory is motivated to maintain a high job safety rate.

Cuba had great difficulties in the first few years after the revolution, because nearly one third of the doctors — who were mostly upper-class White men — left the island. Since 1959, Cuba has trained 8,000 new doctors, and their races reflect the composition of the country: 40 per cent European origin, 20 per cent African origin, and 40 percent mulatto (mixed).

Medical students are now about 50 per cent women, and the dental students are 80 per cent women.

(We wish to thank *Community Press Features* for the above information.)☐

REGISTER TO VOTE

"REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE WILL FREE US"

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

SIBEKO: The PAC cannot make any statement on whether a relationship exists between us and the Black consciousness movement because it would incriminate people that are struggling with supreme sacrifice within South Africa. However, these people stand for total independence and freedom in South Africa; and, therefore, they follow the mainstream of the African national liberation movement. And, to the extent that they aspire to the construction of a Pan-Africanist socialist democracy, there is common ground.

AFRICA: It would seem that one of the priorities in South Africa is the unification of the various liberation movements, such as PAC and ANC, in order to mobilize the African population under one effective united fighting front. What initiatives if any, is the PAC making in this regard? In particular, is the PAC prepared to unite with the ANC? If not, why not? If yes, when and under what terms?

MAKING HISTORY

SIBEKO: As far back as 1960 Mangaliso Sobukwe and Potlako Leballo, as President and National Secretary respectively of the PAC, invited the ANC to join us in making history at the time of the launching of the Sharpeville campaign. That was a clear declaration of intent to cooperate with all forces that were opposed to the common enemy inside our country. That invitation was rejected.

And in 1967, when the OAU (Organization of African Unity) in their summit conference in Kinshasa called on all the liberation movements to unite, the PAC issued a public statement reiterating its policy of unity between all forces opposed to South Africa, the common enemy. We stated that our condition for unity was the common acceptance of armed struggle as the only method through which Azania can be liberated. The PAC invited the ANC to join us in consultative talks with a view towards the creation of a united front; this position of the PAC was well received by the OAU. Unfortunately we have had no response from our colleagues in the ANC.

On our part, we are ready at any moment that the ANC is prepared to join us on the conference table, not purely to make verbal declarations, but to formulate proper accords which will facilitate our coming together to embark on the necessary program for our country's liberation.

AFRICA: If Vorster invited the PAC to come for negotiations on the future of South Africa, would it participate, and under what conditions?

SIBEKO: The PAC has long declared the apartheid regime illegal, and therefore Vorster cannot invite the PAC to come and negotiate with him. What he can do is make a declaration of intent to surrender power to the democratic organizations of the African people.

However, we know that apartheid is not there simply by the whims and caprices of mentally deficient elements in our society who feel that they are racially superior. It is the result of a deliberate conspiracy to keep down the African masses so that they can be exploited perpetually and their natural resources can continue to be recklessly expropriated by international monopoly capital. To facilitate this, they have created a state apparatus — the army, police and judiciary — to ensure that the *status quo* is maintained. And for us to even imagine that a fascist army can ever have loyalty towards forces of national liberation is to pipe-dream.

PEOPLE'S WAR

The struggle for liberation is the task of the oppressed, not the oppressors. We, therefore, do not believe that Vorster can initiate a process to liberate the African people in Azania. We have to embark on a people's war, we ourselves.

AFRICA: To what extent does the imminent independence of Mozambique affect your movement's program for armed struggle?

SIBEKO: The transitional government which is dominated by FRELIMO has clearly stated that the liberation of Azania is a business that must be carried out by the Azanians themselves. However, it is an advantage to us that a progressive independent African country is going to emerge on the borders of Azania and a source of encouragement that President Samora Machel has publicly proclaimed that Mozambique will continue to struggle for the elimination of racial discrimination and colonialism in Africa. But as to matters of logistics, this is a matter that is in the hands of the command of the PAC, and I am not privy (aware of) any plans or agreements which will include and involve Mozambique.



For the South African workers, above, "The struggle for liberation is the task of the oppressed..."

AFRICA: You were quoted after the veto in the United Nations Security Council blocking the exclusion of South Africa from the U.N. as saying that "targets in Britain, France and the United States were no longer sacred." What exactly did you mean? Is it part of the strategy you will adopt to pursue the issue of South Africa's expulsion from the world body?

SIBEKO: There was a certain time when we would have given the kind of respect and consideration to the commercial and other projects that, for instance, the NLF in Vietnam gave to French installations and rubber plantations whereby they were left unattacked but taxed by the liberation forces. And now because of the position that these countries have taken, we cannot allow them to reap profits in Azania which in turn they use for strengthening our enemy. Not only that, they go on to frustrate actions by the international community to discipline the South African minority regime.

ANGER

The anger they aroused in us at that international level simply meant that they had declared war on the Azanian national liberation movement. And we are prepared to counterattack with what power we have; if we had a counter-veto in the U.N. we might have considered it very differently — our only resort is our power to act within our own country. Let me again stress there are no plans within the PAC now, and for the forseeable future, to wage the armed struggle anywhere other than iside Azania.

Yes, we are going to exert pressure for the exclusion of South Africa from the U.N. This is consistent with the PAC's position that the South African regime is illegal, therefore it would be illegality to contain it within the U.N.; and we will continue to struggle for its expulsion.

AFRICA: How do you see developments unfolding in South Africa, particularly in 1975?

SIBEKO: Definitely, the struggle in South Africa is going to intensify in 1975, and for a good long time to come. We do not want to be trapped in the euphoria that is currently permeating the continent because we know how deep and complex the situation in our country is, and just how well entrenched the Vorster regime is. But already the signs that have emerged are greatly exciting; we have today revived and revitalized Black labor movements inside the country which are causing commerce as well as the minority regime sleepless nights by defiantly carrying out industrial action and heightening political conciousness throughout Azania; we have a revitalized Black student movement which has been spearhead of increasing our people's determination to join ranks with the liberation movement; and we have mass movement joining the echo of freedom.

However, our people realize that these alone cannot secure the fruits of our years of struggle. What we are fighting against has been entrenched through the sustained use of reactionary violence, and what will free us will be the sustained use of revolutionary violence. □

ENTERTAINMENT

SO NOW WE RATION TRUTH

out of the valley and thru the
shadows of death
he came (like nature always
produces that which is necessary to survive)
shifting from van to van synchronizing watches and stares
vamping down on monarchs
round the globe
you know
our new model for the new youth
this valiant warrior poet man of
courage
committed to truth.
standing on podiums sprinkling
wisdom's rain
on new found afro-leaves marching in quick-time
anatomizing a so-called "enlightened age society"
gone blind from lying...

he said
n'all! it didn't happen like that...
not like his-story books say
nothing but thieves and whores
came from europe to ameri-kkk!
("extremism in defense of liberty
is no vice")

and the blk and similarly fixed
folk (which includes
puerto rican, chicano, poor
whites, jews, etc. etc. etc.)
said: tell-it-like-it-is-brother!

and the jive wites (degenerate
lackeys)
said:whoooooooooooooooooo

and the ruling class trembling with
fear
said: that nigga's talking too
much
and the niggas (which includes
jive wites coloreds indians jews
italians chinese japanese and all
those sucked into the rhetoric
of epluribusunum) having been
terrified by the boldness of this
nigga-slave
said "kill! kill! Kill!
Keeelll that nigga!
he's giving up truth!

and death shots fired...
bamm! bamm! bamm!

...and malcolm was dead
and malcolm is dead?

...but truth still lives
only we ain't nevah
i mean
nevah
gonna give-it-up
n massive doses
to nothin
but
blk & conscious
committed
people
nevah!

Garry L. Alston
Lorton, Va.



Moving scene from the movie Hearts and Minds *in which children are fleeing the attack of President Thieu's troops. A true, humane view is taken by this film on the Vietnam war.*

MOVIE REVIEW

"HEARTS AND MINDS": AN OVERWHELMING VIEWING EXPERIENCE

Bert Schneider's feature length documentary *Hearts and Minds* is an overwhelming viewing experience. Should it not win the top Academy Award in its category, that body will be exposed as a fraud in the eyes of the mass audience that should and hopefully will see this exciting and constantly moving document.

Hearts and Minds dramatically chronicles the attitudes and feelings of U.S. policymakers and critics, soldiers who fought in Vietnam and the victims of the U.S. war of aggression against the Vietnamese people waged by five successive administrations.

Interspersed are film clips from popular entertainment films and segments of attitude-forming "apple pie" hoopla, rah! rah! "beat the hell outta 'em" pageantry and "America first, last and always" demogogy, shot through with racist and anti-human overtones.

The expert blending of these elements with actual war scenes shot in South Vietnam (including the "summary execution"/murder of an alleged Vietcong sympathizer and a naked child burned with napalm running down a village road) produce a devastating indictment of those responsible for this country's involvement in Vietnam.

What gives the film its authenticity is the use throughout of the actual recorded and filmed "testimony" of the policymakers, the soldiers and the victims. The policymakers—including the five Presidents, the former Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford, General Westmoreland, commander of Vietnam operations, and their apologists, Walt Whitman Rostow—in their own words, as the camera stares them in the eye, tell us the actual reason for U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

Rostow's total inability to justify or to defend the oft-repeated "fighting communism" theme is devastating.

The soldiers who fought the war, who reappear throughout the film with their often and obvious painful accounts of emerging consciousness of what they were really doinig in Vietnam, and how the hoopla, rah! rah! and demogogy got them there, speak eloquently to today's young people. By focusing in on closeups in their earlier appearances, we only learn in their final comments, as the camera pulls away from the faces, that the most eloquent are horribly disfigured for life from their Vietnam experience.

And, the victims, the Vietnamese who speak to us through the film, sometimes furtively in fear for their lives, but mostly passionately, angry, appealing to whatever humanity we, Ameri-

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



Children look out of their cells in a South Vietnamese prison.

OVERWHELMING EXPERIENCE

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

cans, have left, repeatedly touch our hearts with their courage in the face of the most horrendous human tragedy of massive modern warfare in history.

But, for this viewer the most tragic was the father and mother of a Navy pilot "killed in action" who still believed, had to believe, did not dare to question, that their son died a hero's death.

There is much more in this masterpiece of cinema documentation. One of many moments of poetic beauty particularly outstanding is that in which a Black, disabled Vietnam veteran, William Marshall, describes his moment of truth as a victim of napalm bombs dropped by U.S. bombers "accidently" on his unit. With vivid, flowing imagery and biting irony he makes one laugh and cry at the same time. It is a moment of the Black reality rarely captured on film.

Hearts and Minds should under no circumstances be missed. It will surely prove to be a classic of committed cinema. And, committed cinema, well done, is the only cinema that will live for succeeding generations. (See story, page 5.)□

C.I.A.'S COLBY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

Presidents Johnson and Nixon were absolutely obsessed" that the Soviet Union was manipulating the Vietnam protest movement.

The CIA has never been able to establish a Russian connection within the Movement.

Also, last week Howard Osborn, a former CIA security chief whose office admittedly directed much of the illegal domestic spying, testified behind closed doors before the Rockefeller "blue ribbon" panel.

Osborn was the first of the dozen witnesses to appear before the commission accompanied by an attorney. According to information supplied by "knowledgable sources, *The New York Times* reports that a February 6 inner office memowarned Agency employees that they might be prosecuted for past activities and were advised to retain private counsel.

Only four of the eight panel members attended the Osborn testimony. Former California Governor Ronald Reagan was present for the first time in five weeks.

A recent Gallup opinion poll indicated that a majority of Americans believed the Rockefeller panel would cover-up any evidence of CIA wrongdoing.□

WORLD SCOPE

MIDDLE EAST

The *Sunday Times* of London recently revealed a secret U.S. plan to invade the Arab oil-producing nations if a new war in the Middle East should break out and another embargo be placed on oil. The code name for the operation is "Dharan option four." The *Times* reported that the plan, including the occupation of the Ghawar oil pipileine in Saudi Arabia, was formulated by President Ford, Vice President Rockefeller, Secretary of State Kissinger, George Brown of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Central Intelligence Agency Director William Colby. U.S. officials have consistently denied reports that such a plan existed.

SOUTH KOREA

Opponents of South Korean President Park Chung Hee charge that the voting was rigged in the recent constitutional referendum in which Park claimed an overwhelming victory. According to the government, over 80 per cent of those voting supported Park and his constitution. However, Seoul's independent Dong-A radio reported widespread election irregularities during the February 12 balloting, including proxy votes and ballots for Park placed in the voting boxes before the polls opened.

SOUTH VIETNAM

In an interview published February 9 in the *Chicago Tribune*, President Ford said all economic and military aid to Saigon would be ended in three years if Congress will appropriate large funds in the meantime. His statement was published just two days after Army Chief of Staff General Weyland told Congress that the U.S. would probably have to keep helping the fascist Saigon regime for another five or 10 years, and three days after Secretary of Defense Schlesinger said that the U.S. could still be helping Saigon 15 years from now.

CAMBODIA

The *Los Angeles Times* has reported that the U.S. is supplying a new type of bomb with increased killing power for use against the revolutionary National United Front forces in Cambodia. The new "CBU-55" (cluster bomb unit) increases its "killing power by consuming all the oxygen within a 100-foot radius," the *Times* said.

MARTIAL ARTS

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Styles and systems grew as a direct result of the observations and experiences of different individuals. Where one teacher may have had experiences and abilities that were limited, so too, was the system that that teacher presented to students limited. Each could only give what he was able to understand.

Thus, such systems as Shao-lin Temple Boxing, White Crane, Hung Gar, Choy Lay Fut, Wing Chun (these are all traditional Chinese boxing systems), Tae Kwon Do and others, could include no more than the abilities and creativity of their practitioners. The more knowledgeable the practitioners of any given system, the greater likelihood of that system uncovering the natural and logical principles and methods of human performance.

Some systems claim to be "complete" or "separate from any known system." Such ideas only indicate how incomplete and narrow are its practitioners. Can knowledge and understanding be complete; packaged into a framework and marked "finished?" Is there a limit to knowing? Only the shallow in mind seem to believe so. A system is only limited by its creators and sustainers.

During the infant stages of Shao-lin Temple Boxing, its creators first devised a series of exercises to aid as they progressed in their religious studies. As it became necessary, and as the heads of the Shao-lin Temples gained the knowledge in themselves, the original exercises were broadened to include methods of unarmed defense. The reasons that Shao-lin Temple monks began developing the principles and methods of defense and passing them on to select students has been the object of much controversy.

The basic premise is that all human beings have a right to be secure in their ideas and goals; the right to the comforts of the family and home; and the right to the methods to aid in safeguarding the right to live without threat of abuse, as one experiences life, is wound into each system.

F.C.C.'S HOOKS BLASTS TV COVERAGE OF BLACK SPORTS

(Washington, D.C.) — Benjamin L. Hooks, the first Black member of the Federal Communications Commission, sharply criticized the television networks Thursday for ignoring Black college football and basketball teams.

Hooks joined a unanimous 7-0 rejection of a petition by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Sugar Bowl, which had asked the FCC to reconsider an earlier ruling. In that ruling, the FCC said ABC-TV did not have to forbid the showing by an affiliate station of the 1973 Sugar Bowl football game which the committee considered racially discriminatory. The station was WVUE-TV.

Hooks said, "this particular complaint is only on the periphery of this issue," but it gave him the chance to sound off.

"There has been, for many years, a great hue and cry from Black colleges, their faculties, students, alumni and friends, concerning the lack of coverage by the networks of their athletic events," he said.

"And, more importantly, the inability of Black colleges to share in the considerable television revenues derived from sports broadcasts."

Hooks said, "it is within this context that I voice my condemnation of the television industry for, consciously or unconsciously, resurrection of the dread 'separate but equal' condition by blind acceptance fo the NCAA's (National Collegiate Athletic Association) sports program, both regionally and nationally.

"If under the existing contracts, the networks cannot substitute the programming of their choice for that of the NCAA, then they may be surrendering programming to another party, a situation which this Commission has never condoned."

(Several years ago, ABC telecast the Grambling-Morgan State game nationally, and has included a few predominantly-Black schools in regional telecasts the last two seasons.)

Hooks said it is true that Blacks play a prominent role on almost every major college athletic team, but it does not "in any way lessen the argument set forth by Black colleges that they, as a group, are still relegated to second-class citizenship by the networks."

The commissioner said, "One has only to look around to see that the most pre-eminent figures in sports today are overwhelmingly Black."

"Many of these Blacks came out of Black institutions and of necessity must return to Black communities after hours or when their playing days are at an end."□



Events such as this Morgan State — Maryland Eastern Shore basketball game have been bypassed by television networks in an effort to play down the role of Black collegiate sports.



CONGRATULATIONS O.J.! WINNER OF SUPERSTARS CHAMPIONSHIP

(Rotonda, Fla.) - O.J. SIMPSON won the third "Superstars Championship" recently. The Buffalo Bills' star running back scored 47½ points in the competition — 7½ points more than second place finisher, pole vaulter Bob Seagren.

O.J. won competitions in the 100 yard dash (with a record time of 9.69 seconds), and bowling. He placed second in the tennis, rowing and weightlifting competitions and third in the baseball hitting competition.

In the competition which pits professional athletes in contests outside their own specialities, Simpson finished ahead of 13 other competitors.

Congratulations, O.J.!

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sirs,

As a Black man actively interested in freedom for all Third World peoples, I felt it necessary to comment about a reader, Paul Geffner, and his comments critical of the Nov. 23 article on South Africa.

I would not say Israel is anti-people, but I consider the government they are supported by (United States) as anti-people. This is why I would be against Israel. The U.S. also helped the Portuguese in their supremist fight in Africa. They helped other oppressing powers such as Chile, South Vietnam, etc. With the U.S. always helping oppressing powers, why would they help opposing powers? I realize there are many influential Jews int he U.S., but that shouldn't give them any priviledges. If we don't want to fight in Vietnam why in Israel? You can only conclude that either Israel is an oppressive state or the Jews are plying a major role in fascist America.

A Brother Committed
Stephen Johnson
Chico, Calif.

To Whom This May Concern:

I am very thankful that you have sent your paper to me, and I hope that you'll continue. I deeply appreciate it, for now I may enlighten my brother men, that is, those who will listen to the **truth**, and see what's happening all around us today.

Thank you,
James W. Shird
Lewisburg, Pa.

Revolutionary Greetings,

Brother and Sister comrades of the Black Panther Party and beautiful struggling masses of people in the Bay Area. As we observe and interpret the daily heightening of contradictions between the reactionary and progressive sectors of society, we the many Black and Third World Brothers and Sisters who are in the employ of the imperialist amerikan military machine are determined to stand, struggle, resist, and unite with the struggling masses of the U.S. and beseiged world at large. To the end, we will unite and struggle relentlessly to deal a death blow to the oppressive military-industrial-finance complex. We shall achieve liberation, justice, & peace.

Unite to Fight
Bro. Machiro Ali Nkrumah
Peoples Liberation Support Group
Somewhere in the military

Dear Comrades,

In response to your public request for financial assistance I think a small contribution is in order. As has been pointed out small contributions on a regular basis can be helpful. I am sincerely concerned about the continued publication of BPINS having been a reader since its inception in 1966 or 1967. Incidentally I am a life time subscriber to BPINS and I am proud of this fact.

The thought of losing the BPINS frightens me because in my opinion this is perhaps the only People's Newspaper available to the public on a regular basis. As Huey once said, "The voice of the Panther must be heard throughout the land." This is the only newspaper that I know of that is not heavily weighted with advertising. Which serves notice to me at least that the BPINS is truly a "Servant of the People."

There are so many beautiful even noble things to be said about the B.P.P. that I don't know if this is the time or place to say it. Because if I know anything about the B.P.P. they do not seek praise, accolade, personal fortune-nothing, that will divide them from the people. So I will close by saying, I wish that I could do much more, but I will do what I can and I hope that millions of other people feel the same as I do.

Sincerely yours,
Nathaniel Hudson
Irvington, N.J.

Dear Comrades:

Peace, Power, Love & Unified Purpose! I am writing to request that you continue my subscription to the Black Panther Paper — I have been receiving the paper free for some time, as a prisoner unable to afford to pay.

Also, I am sending some information on a couple of organizations here that are in need of support — the Writers' Workshop is also seeking outlets for the publishing of its material — so that we may be more effective in dealing with the processes that rob people of life, liberty, and "the pursuit of happiness."

As a personal contribution to the paper, I am sending a poem. Please advise me when/if you are able to print it and any of the other material.

Yours In Struggle,
Gary L. Alston
Lorton, Virginia

(Editor's note: See pages 5 and 21.)

ooo

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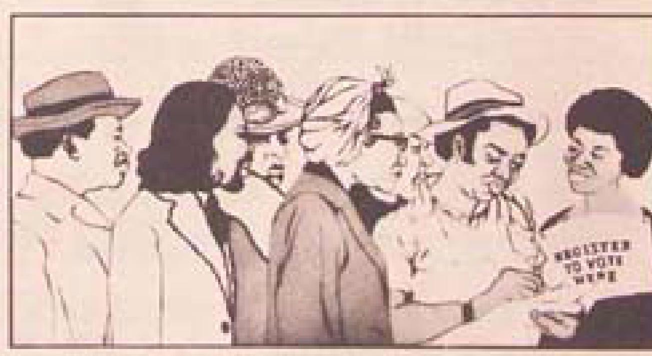
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THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON is an independent citizens' group made up of a cross-section of attorneys, clergy, students, political activists, and other concerned citizens. The Committee, which was formed in August, 1974, is pressing for a full investigation into the intensifying pattern of attacks by police and federal authorities against Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party. For further information contact THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, P.O. Box 297, Oakland, California 94604 or call (415) 893-7591.

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> *—Huey P. Newton*